been advised to amend town planning and building laws to encourage housing. This Ministry is also pursuing amendments to foreclosure laws to facilitate easy foreclosure.

3. The Government through greater interaction with the National Housing Bank and housing finance institutions is seeking to ensure greater private sector participation in the sector. Government is also seeking to further strengthen the cooperative sector through the National Cooperative Housing Federation.

4. Government is also seeking to give a boost to housing through the propagation of appropriate cost effective and environment friendly technology.

According to the National Agenda for Governance, two million additional housing units are to be constructed every year with focus on the poor and deprived. Out of this, 7 lakh dwelling units would be constructed in the urban areas.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

न्यायालयों में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के लम्बित मामले

2143. **श्री राज मोहिन्दर सिंह:**
श्री कपिल सिब्बल:

क्या **शहरी कार्य और रोजगार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण की भूमि से संबंधित अनेक मामले गत वर्षों से न्यायालय में लम्बित पड़े हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1995-96, 1996-97 तथा 1997-98 के दौरान वर्ष-वार कितने-कितने मामलों का न्यायालयों में निपटान किया गया था; और

(ग) उपरोक्त प्रत्येक वर्ष में कितने मामलों में दिलली विकास प्राधिकरण के पक्ष में न्यायालयों में निर्णय हुए?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री राम जेठमलानी): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग)

वर्ष	निपटाये गये मामलों की संख्या	डीडीए के पक्ष में निर्णय लिये गये मामलों की सं०
1995-96	366	329
1996-97	268	254
1997-98	273	262

Farm Houses on more than the sanctioned limit

2144. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question 2461 given in the Rajya Sabha on 21st December, 1998 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected as per part (f) of the answer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of farm houses that have constructed more than the sanctioned limit; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the date by which the information will be collected?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Environmental Improvement of slums

2145. SHRI PRAFULL GORADIA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States are lagging behind in the implementation of the

programme of environmental improvement of slums, as envisaged in the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details of progress with special reference to amount allocated and spent, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to fulfil the backlog of Eighth Five Year Plan targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As per the information available with this Ministry, during the eighth plan, under the scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS), about 78.88 lakh slum dwellers were covered against the target of 71.21 lakhs recording 110.77 percent achievement.

(b) State-wise details of physical progress made under EIUS are given at Statement-I (*See* below). The financial outlay available for first four year of the 8th Plan is given at Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) With a view to ameliorating the living condition of slum dwellers the scope of EIUS was enlarged in 1974 and the scheme was made an integral part of the Minimum Need Programme and was transferred to the State Sector in April 1974. The per capita assistance permissble under the EIUS scheme was raised from Rs. 525/- to Rs. 800/- in 1995. In 1996-97, the scheme of National Slum Development Programme was launched to provide Additional Central Assistance to States/UTs for development of urban slums, which supplements the scheme of EIUS. During 1996-97, Rs. 250 crore was allocated and distributed to States/UTs. In the year 1997-98, Rs. 290/- crore was released against an allocation of Rs. 330 crore. For the year 1998-99 Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 350 crore under NSDP, out of which Rs. 250.73 crore has been released till December, 1998.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise physical Targets And Achievements under EIUS during 8th Plan

(Persons in lakhs)

S.No.	State	Target	Achievement	%Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9.75	14.51	148.82
2.	Assam	0.35	0.27	77.14
3.	Bihar	0.83	0.17	20.48
4.	Goa	0.01	0.003	30.00
5.	Gujarat	4.20	7.36	175.24
6.	Haryana	2.29	3.38	147.60
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.60	0.62	103.33
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.53	0.47	88.68
9.	Karnataka	2.95	3.06	103.73
10.	Kerala	1.25	1.12	89.60
11.	Madhya Pradesh	4.95	5.40	109.09
12.	Maharashtra	19.10	19.50	102.09
13.	Manipur	0.18	0.09	49.72
14.	Meghalaya	0.31	0.34	109.68

S.No.	State	Target	Achievement	%Achievement
15.	Mizoram	0.18	0.10	55.56
16.	Orissa	0.51	0.57	111.76
17.	Punjab	1.76	0.97	55.11
18.	Rajasthan	2.58	3.64	141.09
19.	Sikkim	0.07	0.07	100.00
20.	Tamil Nadu	1.56	1.83	117.31
21.	Tripura	0.50	0.48	96.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	7.50	7.48	99.73
23.	West Bengal	2.08	2.05	98.56
	TOTAL STATES	64.04	73.483	114.76
1.	A&N Islands	0.02	0.02	100.00
2.	Daman and Diu	—	—	—
3.	Chandigarh	—	—	—
4.	Delhi	6.65	4.88	73.38
5.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
6.	Pondicherry	0.50	0.50	100.00
	TOTAL UTs	7.17	5.40	75.31
	GRAND TOTAL	71.21	78.883	110.78

Statement-II

FINANCIAL PROGRESS

Outlay during the first four year of 8th Plan period in respect of EIUS

(Fig. in Rs. lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	Andhra Pradesh	433.00	191.50	291.50	191.50
2.	Assam	35.00	35.00	40.00	60.00
3.	Bihar	350.00	19.00	300.00	300.00
4.	Goa	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	20.00	300.00	325.00	600.00
6.	Haryana	200.00	238.00	253.00	500.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	63.00	73.00	73.00	81.00
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	90.00	72.00	88.00	100.00
9.	Karnataka	845.00	912.00	859.00	859.00

S.No.	State/UT	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
10.	Kerala	90.00	133.54	110.00	160.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	675.00	530.00	582.00	598.00
12.	Maharashtra	1217.00	974.00	1500.00	4162.00
13.	Manipur	25.00	19.50	0.00	0.00
14.	Meghalaya	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
15.	Mizoram	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
16.	Orissa	90.00	56.00	56.00	80.00
17.	Punjab	175.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Rajasthan	365.00	370.00	400.00	445.00
19.	Sikkim	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
20.	Tamil Nadu	260.00	230.00	330.00	526.00
21.	Tripura	50.00	8.00	55.00	50.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	785.00	737.00	785.00	794.00
23.	West Bengal	1050.00	0.00	500.00	270.00
	TOTAL STATES	7079.00	5454.54	6603.50	9826.50
Union Territories					
24.	A and N Islands	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	300.00	1.50
26.	Delhi	820.00	785.00	900.00	960.00
27.	Lakshadweep	5.00		0.00	0.00
28.	Pondicherry	50.00	40.00	40.00	45.00
29.	Daman and Diu	0.00	4.50	3.50	0.00
	TOTAL UTs	885.00	829.50	1243.50	1006.50
	GRAND TOTAL	7964.00	6284.04	7847.00	10833.00

MNCs in Housing Sector

2146. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that MNCs are going to be allowed in housing sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how do Government propose to safeguard the interest of people as the MNCs are guided mainly by profit motives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Many Multi-National Companies have been making enquiries regarding possibility of investing in the housing sector in India. Foreign investment is already permitted to non-residents of Indian nationality/origin and overseas corporate bodies predominantly owned